

# THE CHARLOTTE NEWS

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## DEATH IN THE RING

WHATEVER attenuating circumstances may be brought up in an effort to explain the tragic death of 17-year-old M. L. Chandler Jr. in a boxing ring here Wednesday night, it was clearly gross neglect that no medical examination was given any of the amateur boxers prior to the bout.

It was the Durham boy's first fight (His parents didn't even know he was in Charlotte). The others, according to an official of the sponsoring organization, the Disabled American Veterans, had been fighting "on and on." Apparently it occurred to no one that all of the young amateur fighters should be given physical examinations. Who is to blame?

1. The fight was "sanctioned" by the Amateur Athletic Union. One would think that AAU standards would have been enforced, but apparently, in this case, sanction merely meant the payment of a fee to the AAU for its approval. No AAU doctor was present.

2. The Charlotte Boxing & Wrestling Commission denies it has any responsibility for amateur boxing matters. Yet the Charter provision authorizing the commission sets forth its powers and duties in this language:

"That it shall be lawful to engage in, manage or promote boxing and wrestling exhibitions in the City of Charlotte, North Carolina, providing that the boxing exhibitions shall not be more than twelve rounds in length. The boxing and wrestling commissions shall have full power and authority to make such rules and regulations as in its judgment and discretion may be necessary

for the proper regulation of such boxing and wrestling exhibitions, even after consent has been given for the holding of such exhibitions.

This section makes no distinction between amateur and professional exhibitions, but the Commission itself observed such a distinction, perhaps for two reasons: (1) another section of the law providing penalties for disobeying the Commission's ruling mentions only "professional" sparring or wrestling; (2) the Commission has considered one of its main duties the protection of the fighter, the promoter, and the public from fraudulent professional bouts. A complete physical examination for each professional fighter is one of its requirements.

2. The DAV, which sponsored the July 4 bouts, should have voluntarily provided a doctor to give the examinations, without being told to do so by either the AAU or the Charlotte Commission.

It just doesn't make sense to require professional fighters, who are battling for money, to undergo physical check-ups, and not to require them for amateurs, who frequently are too young and too naive to recognize the danger of this brutal sport.

It is too late to save young Chandler. It is not too late for the Charlotte Boxing & Wrestling Commission to lay down the same rigid standards for amateur fights, regardless of the sponsor or the "sanctioning" group, it enforces for professional fights. If the law is not broad enough to encompass amateur fights, it can be strengthened by the next General Assembly.

## A NEW ARTERY FOR THE PIEDMONT

U. S. HIGHWAY, 29 slices through the heart of the industrial Piedmont. From Spartanburg, S. C. it runs northeast through Gastonia, Gastonia and Charlotte, by way of Henderson, Kannapolis and China Grove, then continues through Salisbury, Lexington, Thomasville, High Point, Greensboro, and Reidsville before crossing the Virginia state line into Danville.

One of the big projects in the original bond issues of the 1920's, Highway 29 through the years has carried an enormous volume of traffic. Private automobiles, buses, trucks, clog the road day and night, carrying the people and the trade of the region back and forth to their destinations.

New sections have been built. Other stretches have been widened. New bridges have been constructed. But not until this week has there been a realistic proposal to reshape Highway 29 to fit the needs of 1951.

In allocating \$7,100,000 of surplus highway funds this week, the U. S. Highway and the Highway Commission engineers gave

top priority to the first steps in making Highway 29 a four-lane road from Greensboro to Kings Mountain. Certain sections, such as the Charlotte-Gastonia stretch, will be used to test modifications. Elsewhere, the Commission plans a modern dual-lane, heavy-duty, high-speed highway that will skirt the edges of the cities along the route and open up an unutilized, uncongested route from South Carolina to Virginia.

With this complete authority over the allocation of surplus highway revenues, Governor Scott could have spent the money elsewhere, and he had some provocation to do so. In the 1951 General Assembly there was an abortive move, opposed by this newspaper, to take away the Governor's authority to allocate surplus revenues. Much of the strength behind the move came from the very men who are now building Highway 29. But the Chief Executive, putting the needs of the whole State above any political temptation, decided to spend the \$7.1 million surplus money where it was most needed. He merits full credit for an act of statesmanship.

## SOUTH ASIAN SHIVAREE

A YOUNG newspaper editor from Pakistan, in this office for a visit, was somewhat puzzled by the fact that people were showing so little interest in the south Asian shivaree called "The Kashmir issue."

"It can cause trouble," he said. "Not just trouble for us, but for all of Asia." The dispute, on which Dr. Frank P. Graham is now at work for the U. N., is based on the conflicting desires of Pakistan and India. Both would like the now-independent Kashmir province to become part of their India. It is a matter of religious, political and economic demands. "44 regiments of troops in the province.

The people of Pakistan, predominantly Moslem, are convinced that the people of India are Hindu. They believe that the people should join Pakistan rather than predominantly Hindu India.

The young editor said that Kashmir would

have become part of Pakistan at the time of the partition, in 1947, except that it was ruled by a Hindu. Now, he said, a plebiscite in Kashmir is the only way to unite it with Moslem Pakistan. That plebiscite could not fairly be held so long as Indian troops occupy Kashmir.

So far, it has seemed to be a matter for argument. But President P. M. S. Raza has said that the United Nations should be asked to decide the issue. The young editor said, the Communist element is seeking to discredit the currently democratic government of Pakistan by pointing out that they can't solve the Kashmir issue. They are advising the people that the only way to gain Kashmir is to take it by force, pitching Pakistan and India into a violent, useless war which would weaken the whole of southern Asia, leaving it open to Communist aggression from the north.

That is the magnitude of Dr. Graham's job, we wish him success.

## SOUTHERN COOKING

SOME of the sophisticates in these parts, if such there are, are wont to declare on occasion that there's no such thing as "Southern Cooking"; that they prepare things for eating the same way in Minnesota or Maine.

Thus, we say "Southern Cooking" does exist. And it is not simply culinary in its connotations, although it is that; "Southern Cooking" is a way of life.

Witness the fact that Mr. Martin Rywell's recently published volume, *Tennessee Cookbook*.

It is, pardon us, replete with goodies especially designed for the Confederate palate. They eat Chestnut Soup ("punch thyme 3 sprigs dandelion greens" in Bar Harbor).

From The St. Louis Post-Dispatch

## UNBEATABLE COMBINATION

GET together those Senators who speak for beef, cotton and manufacturing producers, and you can decisively defeat those who speak for the consumer of these products. This is the lesson of the key vote in the Senate on the Douglas amendment to permit future price rollbacks.

The Douglas amendment was beaten by 61 votes to 38. Thirty-six of the votes against it were supplied by Republicans. Most of these from the East and Pacific coast have shown by their records that they respond more readily to pressures from manufacturers than to pressures from consumers. Those from the Middle West and mountain

states have shown that they respond readily to pressure from cattle and beef producers.

Of the 25 Democratic votes against rollbacks, 20 came from the South (cotton), and four from the mountain states (beef), and one from the East.

Beef, cotton and manufacturing — that seems to be an unbeatable combination, crossing party lines.

One of the most impressive things I've seen was a sign in the forest which read: "Quiet! Trees growing." — *Rogersville (Tenn.) Review*.

## Responsibility For Control Program In Southern Hands

By MARQUIS CHILDS

A GREAT DEAL has been made of the speech of Sen. Harry Byrd at Jackson, Miss., July 4, the Jackson Day dinner in Atlanta. Both liberal viewers-with-alarm and stalwart conservatives for special interest in a declaration of war on the Truman party as opposed to the Democratic Party of the South.

As a matter of fact, the war has been going on for a long time. Senator Byrd's speech sounded more nearly like the message of a confident general to his troops on the eve of victory.

The Southerners have been in control of the Senate from the beginning of the session. Under the skillful leadership of Sen. Richard Russell of Georgia, as chairman of the Armed Services Committee, they took President Truman off a very hot spot.

Byrd played an important part in that rescue operation. When the Senate was voting on whether to keep the hearing closed, he opened, and feelings were running high on that issue, the Senator from Virginia helped Russell open up reluctant Southern Democrats. The vote in the Senate was 41 to 37.

With Byrd's help it might have gone the other way.

Since the Southerners are so much in control it seems to me that they cannot escape the issue of responsibility. Having salvaged the Administration in the controversy, they are now in the flush of victory go ahead with the process of chopping the National Production Act and the whole defense program into small bits.

That is what they helped to do last week, working in partnership with the Republicans. It was the Southern wing of the party that put Majority Leader Ernest McFarland in that office and McFarland seemed to think it was his duty to pay back all his kind friends by helping them get special favors.

## Thing About The Villages The Folks Are So Friendly

By ROBERT C. RUARK

WE have recently moved from a neighborhood which was rich for the money to a little dirty dead-end street in Greenwich Village and a religion has been born. Already I have waged—and lost—a battle with the neighbors.

That is what I like about the Village. People seem to enjoy fighting. In the midtown East Side, people are so afraid of each other and maybe kick each other's French poodles. Down here they bother each other and kick each other's eyes. The edged wit is not practiced, and there is no dainty dueling.

For example, I was playing the typewriter with the window open the other morning, about 2 A. M., and a probably coded line of a team of draft horses clattering over a tin bridge. Loud-mouthed dame across the court stuck her head out of the window and bellowed:

"Shut that off that hissnatid typewriter!"

"Aw, drop dead," said I, ever the little gentleman.

"Shut that off that hissnatid machine or I call the thessendthose cops," remarked this demure bundle of New York in a voice easily audible in Newark.

"Call the thessendthose cops," said I, continuing to pound. To the lady's credit, the cops came. They flashed a light into the office window. I made a rude remark about cops who let their lights into the office windows of sober, industrious citizens. We thereupon closed the window and civil liberties, the result of which is still pending.

It is working in that a man who is spending in his own home on a hot night has just as much right to run a mill with the windows open, as, say, a drunk has the right to bowl obnoxious on the sidewalk at 3 A. M.

Damn here in the Village the

## Drew Pearson's Merry-Go-Round

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It also illustrates the greatest asset Franklin Roosevelt had the ability to appeal over the heads of Congressmen to the public. Congress never liked Franklin Roosevelt. Most of them did not agree with his policies. But they feared him because they knew that, with the voters, he was stronger than they.

Today just the opposite is true, and members of Congress whose specialty is keeping their ears to the ground know that the President has the ability to appeal to the people. They know that the President has the ability to appeal to the people. They know that the President has the ability to appeal to the people.

The bill that was passed by the Senate, before the House gave up and adopted a 31-day extension of the price controls, was a bad joke. Administratively it was a monstrosity. So far as generous consideration for special interest it went, it was as full of holes as a sieve.

When the Southern control is such an obvious fact, responsibility for what finally happens will rest squarely on the Southern wing of the party. Here is an opportunity to show mature leadership, as Senator Russell demonstrated in the midst of the near hysteria stirred by MacArthur's diatribe.

WHAT IT MEANS This would mean an acceptance of at least the economic controls provided in the Defense Production Act that has been extended for a month. It would mean a tax bill providing an increase of not less than the \$7,200,000,000 in the House bill. And, above all, it would mean a willingness to hold firm on the rebuilding of armed strength in co-operation with the North Atlantic powers, even though a Korean armistice brings an end to the shooting.

No one believes that anything like this is going to happen. Senator Russell of Georgia, the all-powerful chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, is reported ready to cut the House tax bill, which would raise \$10 billion and perhaps two billions. The same hopes are to be kicked in a frail price ceiling by those who want to open the way for price increases for cotton textiles and other commodities produced in the South.

Interpreted as a declaration of war, the Byrd speech is the ward to capture the machinery of the Democratic Party in '52. That may be possible by the aid of force. But if it comes in the form of revenge and reprisal, it will not be worth much.

## Immediate Reaction To The Cease-Fire Negotiations



## People's Platform

Letters should be brief, written on one side of the paper. The writer's name must be signed, but may be withheld from publication in the discretion of the Editor. The New Observer has the right to condense.

### Those Who Fear Peace

CHARLOTTE

Editors, The News: THERE nation's new "reds" are those red-faced reactionaries of the press and radio who reasoned they could make political hay out of Russia's Korean peace proposal—and pictured Mr. Truman and Mr. Acheson as being "dupes" of "another Soviet trick."

I think the China lobby Republicans or "Chiang-Rhee-publicans" fear peace more than the devil fears holy water.

—EENEZER BURNS.

### Real Americanism

CHARLOTTE

Editors, The News: WHAT is a real American? Can a true answer to this simple question be found in the statement that a real American is a person who was born within the borders of our nation? Or is a real American anyone, regardless of where he was born, who adheres strictly to the principles of freedom on which real America was founded?

Is the Government of our nation today becoming the ruling force which our founding forefathers and all true Americans since then have tried to shun? Is the New Deal any kin to true Americanism?

When the New Deal began to replace the Democratic Party, we Americans were told that "the only thing we have to fear is fear itself." Since the day that, this was told our nation, that has not been the New Deal's policy to keep us content. It has been a policy of fear. It has been a policy of fear of unemployment, fear of those who adhere strictly to the teachings of true Americanism, fear of the consequences.

We were in the depth of a material depression when America adopted our present Government of materialism. We were in the depth of a material depression when America adopted our present Government of materialism. We were in the depth of a material depression when America adopted our present Government of materialism.

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which say, in effect, that we have to completely alter the American way of life to survive physically and economically. But does the New Deal tell us that America has always solved its internal problems as long as real Americans are in control of our government?

Today we are at war again. If Tom Paine were upon an American scene today would he not write, "These are the times that try men's souls?"

But today as in other days, real Americans must strengthen their faith in the right. We must weed out those things that are hindering our war effort. We must weed out every subversive thought that we are told has found its way into political high places.

And as we move toward a victorious conclusion of our present-day struggle, we must stop worshipping names of political parties and start sincerely weighing and considering the doctrines upon which these parties rest. We must demand that all unnecessary political spending be stopped, and that once more real American ideas of thrift be instilled into our country's thinking. And as we approach these things, let us be certain that a new birth of real Americanism is taking place, and that once again we shall be governed by the fundamentals of real Americanism instead of by the whims of men.

—ALBERT BOYLE JR.

### Favors Tax Limitation

CHARLOTTE

Editors, The News: WHETHER or not peace breaks out, you may be sure that the Federal Government will intensify its efforts to spend our money.

We are, of course, going to have to stay strong. Nobody will quarrel with that because nobody believes that Joe Stalin or his successors, heirs or assigns, are ever deviate from their dream of a Communist world except in the face of superior force.

Trouble is that the Fair Dealers, having spent so much, so easily, will never stop to consider with the nation's needs.

The New Dealers, whose social conscience never bothers them, are planning to do good on a multi-billion scale with Harry Truman's blessing. They would take the people's money and dole it back to them—defunding, of course, the extravagant cost of the new bureaucracies set up to administer their welfare.

Obviously, they are going to have to be stopped by force of law. What better way than to go ahead with the plan to limit income tax, income gift and inheritance—to 25 per cent? Twenty-one state legislatures are on record favoring it. If eleven more states and the Federal Congress take the constitutional convention or submit an amendment.

If 36 States then ratify the idea, we will have a curb on the very future growth on the Federal spender. It is a long, hard pull, but certainly the goal is worth the effort.

—JOHN B. NAPOLITANO.

## Truman Asks Godfrey Aid On Controls

anytime in years; and it is the big cattle, cotton and real-estate groups that contribute bravely to their campaigns. The housewife doesn't contribute. Sometimes she doesn't even vote.

These are some of the reasons why the President's own Senate leader, Ernest McFarland of Arizona voted "aye" when Mike Monroney of Oklahoma was elected to the Senate. He had the courage to champion the old OPA; why Wyoming's Joe McManaway, supposedly an Administration man, all turned out to be a Republican. And Harry Truman, unable to rally the people, but still courageously battling, appealed to Arthur Godfrey to come to his aid.

More Kickbacks THREE Congressmen have been caught by this column accepting "kickbacks" from the Government. Since they were brought to trial and found guilty—J. Farrell Thomas of New Jersey and Walter Brehm of Ohio, both Republicans, the Justice Dept. has done nothing about the matter. The third Congressman, Victor Wickerham of Oklahoma, is a Democrat.

Meanwhile, this column regrets to report another kickback scandal, though no Congressmen are involved. It is just as much against the law for a Government contractor to take "kickbacks" and swear out false payrolls, as it is for a Congressman to take kickbacks. Mautsly & Sutton Inc., of Pensacola, Fla., has been doing payrolls for the Navy and Air Force.

This firm has been repaying the lighting at the Naval Air Station at Pensacola. Since it is a Government contract, the firm is supposed to comply with Davis-Bacon Act which sets minimum labor standards for Government projects and Mautsly & Sutton have sworn out affidavits that they were complying with the law.

Yet the sworn payrolls list some employees as receiving more money than they are actually paid. For example, George B. Crain, a journeyman, was listed on the payroll

at a salary of \$2 per hour. Yet all he received in his pay envelope was \$1.30 per hour. Differences such as this would make Mautsly & Sutton able to submit lower bids than their competitors.

Crain has sworn out an affidavit against Mautsly & Sutton, formally charging that he had received \$1.50 per hour and at no time have I received \$2.00 per hour as stated on the payrolls which I have examined."

### Previous Error

THIS isn't the first time Mautsly & Sutton have been careless about the Davis-Bacon Act. In 1948, the firm was charged by the Navy with "certain irregularities," but finally exonerated because the Navy felt at that time that there might be some excuse for their apparent disregard of the provisions of the law, since this was before the Davis-Bacon Act was amended to require that they were inexperienced in the administration of such matters.

So reported George Robinson, officer in charge of construction at Pensacola. Robinson added, "the officer in charge of construction issued instructions to assure that in the event Mautsly & Sutton were not fully informed of their responsibilities in connection with the Davis-Bacon Act."

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